

We presume the resolution is intended to intimate that British Honduras does not include the islands which Great Britain has lately taken possession of and christened by the title of the Colony of the Bay Islands. But if it is correctly reported it is very inexplicit.

#### Cushing—Rumors among the Loco Foco Pol.icans.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 10, 1853.

The members of both Houses on the Democratic side had a busy time of it last night in discussing a letter which is said to have been received by Senator Cushing from Major Lally, written from Concord, where it is laid down that the President elect has determined definitely upon the composition of his entire Cabinet. This takes a great many gentlemen back. I refer to those anxious to have a finger in the pie, who have refrained from visiting Concord to "honor" the General for their respective friends. As far as I can perceive his determination, in advance of his arrival at this point, is received with any other sentiment than that of general approbation. The truth is, nine tenths of those holding prominent places in public life are somehow or other improved with the belief that all will not go well with the next administration, unless Pierce can have the benefit of their advice before setting out upon his four years task. This amiable and public spirited weakness is a disease afflicting the leaders of all parties alike, having been manifested as decidedly on the occasion of the advent of Taylor to the Presidency, by the Whigs, as by the Democrats. With the letter referred to above, comes impressions for and against the probability of the selection of every man prominently spoken of in connection with a cabinet portfolio. Thus, all the party in Washington are again at sixes and sevens; the work of building up and pulling down being again as vigorously pushed as a few weeks ago, when I supposed that game to be at its height.

From the peculiar affluence of Major Lally, and the fact that the wonderful letter is said to come from him, Gen. Cushing's party of outsiders—there is not a single democratic member of Congress desirous of his appointment—have taken courage, and again proclaim that he will surely be the next Premier. On the other hand, the Old Liners, of all wings—Barnburners, Junkers, Union Savers, and Southern Rights men—doubt strongly whether it can be true, that outside young America is to be gratified by seeing the General at the head of the State Department. Here, that wing—young America—in Congress—is made up almost entirely of two classes of men, viz: of old men, not long since thoroughly identified with the Whig party, and of those who have for many years worn their political nose enough upon them to enable them to be pig to-day or puppy to-morrow, as might appear likely to pay best. They, their laxity of principles and greediness for spoils, are by no means popular with the mass of the steady men of the party, who are more likely to cotton to Cushing because he is the special favorite of the fast Whigs, who supported Pierce, and of those who go in for making their pile wherever they can, and by whatever means that may be at hand. They freely concede that the very ugly fact, that so far as General C's record as a statesman is concerned, it is Whig to the backbone. Whig on the Doctrine of Protection, Whig on Internal Improvements by the General Government, Whig on currency questions, and Whig on every question involving the rights of the States or the public expenditures. Or, in other words, on the sweeping and entire dissimilarity between his record when in Congress and in the Massachusetts Legislature, and that of Gen. Pierce himself. There never was a time when the grey heads of the Democratic party so dreaded fast men. They realize that the Government is now at the turning point. That is, that if the incoming Administration vigorously follows out the doctrine of the Jeffersonian school, the Government may be kept within limits of propriety, according to their own views of what is right. If not, the fast men being allowed their own way, they hold that the old liners will have to go to the wall, and ought to remain of the policy of the Democratic party—the policy of Jefferson and Jackson—but the tradition that it was once that of their political organization. I am satisfied from the feeling on the subject of Cushing's appointment manifested by the old liners, that if Gen. Pierce comes here determined to make him Secretary of State, he will be compelled to change that purpose, unless willing to enter upon the administration of the Government, satisfied from the start that he has devoted himself of the confidence and sympathy of nine-tenths of those upon whom he must rely for support who may not be bought by giving up to them the Treasury of the United States to be plundered directly or indirectly.

These latter are the terms and the only terms on which he can hope for the support of the fast men. He cannot have the support of these gentlemen and that of the old liners together, for any considerable period. He will surely be forced to choose between them, at least as early as the opening of the next session of Congress.

SKENEATELES.

#### BY TELEGRAPH.

Southern Telegraph Office, corner of Hancock and Bester-st.

#### An Unfought Duel—Appointments, Nominations, &c.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 11, 1853.

A pair of combatants from Virginia are here, but no gunpowder has yet been burned. They are two members of the Legislature, Crane, a Whig of Richmond, the challenger, and Lewis, of Harrison Co., Democrat, the challengee. The challenge was accepted, but friends of the parties are doing all possible to prevent the matter from going further. By sending and negotiating the challenge, they have disqualified themselves from holding any office in the State.

Mr. Corwin has appointed Joseph Woods

inspector of steamboat hulls at Wheeling, with a salary of \$300.

G. Hamilton Jones, Private Secretary to

Hon. W. R. King, left Washington this evening for

Havana via Charleston, under an appointment from

the Senate, to inform Mr. King of his election.

It is rumored that the President will withdraw

the nomination of Mr. Badger and send in the

name of Mr. McCoy, of New Orleans.

The nomination of Wright, Dem., as Sub-

Treasurer of California, came up to-day. Gurn supports

it, while others oppose. The two Representatives

opposed it. He was in favor of confirming the President's

nomination; and this nomination was a good Pro-Seller,

who supported Van Buren in 1848. The question

was not decided. Wright is connected with the bank-

ing house of Palmer, Cook & Co., of San Francisco.

A. A. Selover is urged for Postmaster at San

Francisco. He served briefly in Mexico, and it was

into his arms that Major Lally fell when wounded.

Other nominations are: John Randolph Clay,

Extraordinary to Peru; Theodore S. Fay,

Charge to the Swiss Confederation; William T. Vick-

ers, Collector of Customs at Vienna, Md.; Rev. Dennis

Powers, Chaplain in the Navy; D. M. Wright, Magistrate,

at Washington; John M. Brodhead, Second Controller,

vice Edward J. Phelps, resigned. The Democrats ob-

ject to this forestalling Pierce. The Democrats ob-

ject to this forestalling Pierce.

There are many Cabinet rumors. Mr. Cush-

ing's chance for a seat in the Cabinet is pretty certain.

Marcy's stock is up. But, of South Carolina, is named.

There is no chance for the two latter, though bets are

offered on Marcy.

Brodhead has been confirmed. He is cousin

of the Senator of that name, and was formerly Chief

Clerk in the Treasury.

It is now believed that the more important

nominations will be allowed to sleep upon the table.

Mr. Badger at Rest—The Stricken Baltimore.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 11, 1853.

In Executive Session to-day Mr. Badger's

nomination was probably disposed of, by a vote of 26

Yeas to 25 Nays, to postpone the matter to the 4th

of March next. Messrs. Cushing and Sebastian, friends

of Badger, were absent, and it is possible that the vote

may be reconsidered at the next Executive Session.

Albert Blaisdell, of Boston, has received the

contract for building the Custom-House at Bangor, Me.

It is to be built of granite, and to cost \$11,000.

The workmen at Baltimore who have struck

for higher wages, complain that the time table is

defective, and that they are not paid for the hours

when they are off. They say, also, that the Super-

intendent is unreasonable and severe. That gentleman

attempted to address them, but they would not listen to

him.

Election of a United States Senator for New-

Jersey.

TRENTON, Friday, Feb. 11, 1853.

The Legislature, in joint meeting, have just

elected JOHN R. THOMSON, United States Senator, in

place of Commodore BROCKTON, resigned. The vote

was, for Thomson, 47; William L. Dayton, 27.

The Louisiana Senatorship.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Feb. 10, 1853.

Both Houses of the Legislature to-day re-

solved, by a large majority, to go into an election for

United States Senator in place of Mr. Benjamin.

The Maine Senatorship.

AUGUSTA, Fri., Friday, Feb. 11, 1853.

No balloting was had to-day for a U. S. Sen-

ator, and the subject was postponed to the 4th of March

next.

Strike among the Operatives of the Balti-

more and Ohio Railroad—Failure of the

New-Orleans Mail—Transatlantic Post-

age, &c.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Feb. 11, 1853.

One thousand workmen, from the Baltimore

and Ohio Railroad workshops, with all of the con-

ductors, brakemen and engineers of the transpor-

tation trains, struck for higher wages this morning, and

marked to Monument-square, where they were ad-

ressed by Frank Gallagher, and where they were sub-

sequently joined by a large number of mechanics and

workmen from all the other shops in the city. The

whole number of operatives who have joined in this

movement is between two and three thousand. A

grand procession will take place this afternoon. They

demand an increase of fifteen per cent. on previous

prices.

The Washington papers contain an official

note from Postmaster-General Hall, expending, for

three months, at the request of the French Minister,

the order equalizing the rates of postage on all letters

between the United States and France, via England. A

Postal Convention is now in progress in Paris, and

instructions have been sent out to the American Minister

at London to renew the negotiations in relation to

postage with England, commenced by Mr. Lawrence,

previous to his resignation.

It is rumored, but the rumor requires con-

firmation, that Lieutenant Heywood, of the Saratoga,

had fallen a victim to the yellow fever.

We have no mail this morning south of

Charleston.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Feb. 11, 1853—P. M.

All business except the passenger trains on the

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been suspended

by the strike. No business trains went out last even-

ing, and none this morning or evening. Heavy premi-

ums had to be paid to engineers to take out passenger

trains to-day.

The meeting in Monument-square this morning

was attended by about 3,000 men—1,000 from the Baltimore

and Ohio Railroad shops, 800 from Ross Vian's, 500

from Murray & Hazlehurst's, 400 from Adams Deamond's,

170 from Bentley's, and a number from other shops—

all having stopped work to sustain the Railroaders,

although Murray & Hazlehurst and Deamond give the

full price.

This afternoon the men again assembled in Monu-

ment-square with two bands of music, and banners

showing them to comprise engineers, brakemen, en-

gineers, builders, machinists, car builders, machine mak-

ers, moulders and strikers.

The procession was quite imposing and orderly, and

was a mile long, the men walking four abreast. Oper-

atives from the Susquehanna and Philadelphia roads

joined the procession, and it is said other branches

of mechanics will join to-morrow.

Disputes were sent last night to Martinsburgh,

Cumberland, Wheeling, and all the principal stations

on the road, and the operatives, and those connected

with the transportation trains, struck on the road and

put the fire out.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Feb. 11, 1853.

There has been no strike in this city among the

railroad workmen or machinists.

THIRD DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Feb. 11, 1853.

The operatives from the Suffolk Works—

Hayward & Bartlett's, Pool & Hunt's, Millholland's and

other foundries have joined the strike.

Messrs. Keeler, Wells & Miller's men, and the Carpen-

ters on the Bridge Department of the Baltimore and

Ohio Railroad, having received the price asked, did

not stop work. Messrs. Murray & Hazlehurst, Benson,

and Deamond have also signified their intention to give

the advance.

The operatives again assembled in Monument-square

to-night. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Joshua

Van Sent, Mabury, Turner and others. A letter from

the President of the Railroad Company, authorizing the

Foremen of the shops to pay the men the highest wages

received in the city, was read, but it is not satisfactory,

as it does not accede to their demanded advance, and

prices in other industries are not yet permanently fixed.

THE PROPOSED RECIPROCITY BILL AND THE NOVA

SCOTIAS, &c.

BOSTON, Friday, Feb. 11, 1853.

Halifax dates to the 9th inst. have reached us.

The papers, having received intimation from Washing-

ton as to the nature of the Reciprocity bill which the

Committee on Commerce proposed to introduce into

Congress, say that it will be unsatisfactory to Nova Sco-

tia and New-Brunswick, because the duty on coal is re-

tained.

The winter in Halifax continues unprecedentedly

mild.

Proposed Air Line Railroad from Washing-

ton to New-York.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 11, 1853.

Mr. Doty, of Wisconsin, is about to intro-

duce in the House, under the rule, a petition accompa-

nied by a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the immediate

construction of an air line railroad from Washington to

San Francisco, and an Air Line Post

Route Railroad from Washington via Baltimore and

Philadelphia to New-York. By referring the proposition

to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post Roads he

hopes to get the report, either for or against, and thus

bring the subject before the House. If the Committee

do not report, he will move it as an amendment to the

Post Route bill.

The investigation as to the Capital Extension.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 11, 1853.

The committee of investigation on the char-

ges against parties connected with the Capitol exten-

sion, are busily engaged in taking evidence. From the

testimony taken so far, it would appear that the charges

of gross corruption are fully substantiated. One of

the committee of investigation is said to be judging from

the evidence already taken, he has no doubt that at least

one-third of the amount (\$500,000) appropriated by

Congress for the erection of the Capitol extension, has

been squandered, and that various parties, high and

low, are implicated in the transactions.

THOS. F. MEAGHER.

FALL RIVER, Friday, Feb. 11, 1853.

Mr. Meagher arrived here this afternoon in the

steamboat from Providence. On approaching the harbor,

he was received with a salute of 32 guns from a brass

band piece, and the wild hurrahs of thousands of people.

Phonix W. Leland, Esq., M. D., Foster Hooker, Esq., M. D.,

James Gulliver, Esq., R. T. Davis, Esq., G. O. Fairbanks,

Esq., Lewis Lapham, Esq., and a large num-

ber of distinguished citizens were in attendance at the

wharf, and welcomed him to Fall River.

Mr. Meagher, on his arrival, called at the Exchange

Hotel, where, being called upon repeatedly, he appeared

on the balcony, and the utmost enthusiasm, and thanked

the people for their kind reception. He lectures this

evening, and all the tickets are disposed of.

As I said this, an Irish band is serenading him. Nothing

on equal the enthusiasm in his favor. The recent

attacks upon him have aroused an extraordinary feeling